

TREATISE  
ON THE  
VENEREAL DISEASE,  
AND ITS  
CURE

In all its  
Stages and Circumstances.

By HERMAN BOERHAAVE, Professor of  
Physick in the University of LEYDEN.

*Englified*

By J. B. M. B. of *Christ-Church Col-*  
*lege, OXON.*

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# TREATISE

ON THE

Venereal Disease, &c.

**I** Had not been long engag'd in the Practice of Physick, before the continual Variety of Cases which occur'd to me, made me wish that all my reading had been spent among such Authors only, who, when they have well described a Disease, omit not to point out its most certain Remedies. The new Symptoms which arise daily in the self same Disease, and the wonderful Disparity among the usual ones, must necessarily leave a Physician in the greatest Doubt and



Perplexity: Especially when the Disease is grown desperate through Neglect, or when, by a wrong Treatment, it is become the Patient's Torment, and the Physician's Reproach. All Practitioners agree, that no Disorder is more liable to these Mischiefs, than that which we call the FRENCH DISEASE. In the Management of this filthy Malady, Things sometimes occur which the longest Observation was never before able to discern; and the oldest Artist must, at least sometimes, confess himself a mere Novice, and own his Ignorance both of the Nature of the Complaint and its Cure. Moreover, it is not uncommon in this Disorder, to be appris'd of Things, which, though they seem as Trifles hardly worth regarding, yet shall soon produce a Train of horrible Consequences. Physicians must have been too often sensible

fible of a Lack of due Regard to  
 petty Ulcers of the Throat, Tongue,  
 Palate, and Nose: And notwith-  
 standing I myself have been for above  
 six and thirty Years a Practitioner  
 in this Disease; and although I had  
 always Opportunity of acquainting  
 myself with the Nature of this ano-  
 malous Evil, and made good Use  
 of it too; yet has every Year pro-  
 duc'd me something new and un-  
 observed before. This has always  
 put me upon consulting such Au-  
 thors, as have in Times past de-  
 scribed the several Circumstances  
 of venereal Patients: And I have  
 ever been most fond of those, who  
 wrote nearest the Time the Disor-  
 der first sprung up. I was extreme-  
 ly pleas'd when I met with a Col-  
 lection of such old Authors printed  
 at *Venice*. I found that whilst each  
 describes the Disorder after his own  
 Manner, they all deliver an exact  
 History.



History of it, and shew how to cure radically the principal Disease, and the several Symptoms that attend it. I was inexpressibly delighted with the Perusal of *de Hutten's* little Book, printed in this Collection; having at that Time under my Care a Gentleman of Condition, who, after a long Use of Mercurials, had been given over by the best Physicians, yet was perfectly cured by this Author's Method. Here I met with Remedies well adapted to all Varieties and Particulars of the Disorder; and I may affirm, that whatever Secrets the Moderns have boasted, either in the Method of Cure, or in Medicines, are described and recommended in this Book. On this Score, when in my publick Lectures many Years ago, I commended the Perusal of such and such particular Writers to young Students,

dents, I especially insisted on those who had written of the venereal Disease, and shewed how this valuable Work might be read to Advantage. The Consequence was, that a Work which had been long disregarded and slighted, was then universally enquired after, and bore an extravagant Price. This put me upon advising our Printers to set about a new Edition; and I doubt not but it will answer the Expectation of the Purchasers as well as the Editors. The utmost Care has been taken in correcting the numerous Errors of the *Italian* Editions, which often puzzled the Author's Meaning. And the Quotations, which for the most Part were made wrong, are here restored to their proper Places: And there is added to the whole a most copious, beautiful, and useful Index, replete with every Particular which relates to  
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this *Proteus* of a Disease: So that without the least Trouble or Fatigue, you may take in all that Knowledge, which was the Result of so much Experience and Labour in others.

And now I should dismiss my Reader, were it not that I take this Opportunity to disclose a few Matters concerning this Disease, which so many Years of strict Observation have informed me of: They may possibly not displease such Judges of our Art, who would have no Opinions establish'd about any Disease or its Cure, but on Experiments alone, and those too which always appear to be Matters of Fact.

Such is the Condition of our Humours, even in the best Health, that the introducing a very few Particles of an exceeding small Size into the Veins, will cause our whole



Nature to undergo such a Change, that every Action of the Body becomes entirely different from what it was before, and each single Humour is of a new Nature. Man is liable to Variety and Change, and that continually. The Bite of the *Aspic* leads him to Death through an easy Lethargy, and the *Dipsas* parches him dead with Thirst. Does not the *Seps* waste away the Body before Death, by affecting the Fat with a rotting Gangrene? and is it not astonishing how slight a Stroke of the *Physeter* will inflate the whole *Membrana cellulosa* to such a Degree, that the Person is suffocated and overwhelmed by his own Bulk? The Bite of the Viper induces a Jaundice all over the Skin before Death. The *Hemorrhous* destroys by rupturing the Arteries, and letting out the Blood in all Parts of the Body.

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And the Venom of the Mad-dog admitted thro' the smallest Wound produces the most terrible Symptoms. The Juice of white Hellebore, Tobacco, and *Pthora*, mixed with the Blood in the smallest Quantity, leave scarce any Thing unaltered in the whole Body, and bring on certain and speedy Death. Infinite is the Number of Things, which, if mixed with the vital Fluid, will each produce some Disease, which will surely terminate in Death. I shall without insisting on further Particulars, speak to one Thing only. Who would believe that no larger a Quantity of the variolous *Pus*, than may be born away on the Point of a Needle, will, if introduced into the Blood of a hale robust Country-man, produce a very singular Fever of a particular Kind, limited to a certain Duration, and accompanied with such and such

Symp-



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Symptoms? Anon shall ensue an Eruption of Pustles, of a determinate Shape and Nature, which will in a certain Space of Time become purulent Abscesses, and of which there is often such an Abundance, that almost the whole Mass of Blood is no other than downright *Pus* of a malignant Nature, and sometimes the whole Body goes to Wreck, every Particle having acquired such a *Virus*, as to be capable of infecting a healthy Person with the like Contagion. Yet this is not all; there is no Necessity of introducing the Poison by a Wound, the Breath or the Touch are sufficient to admit in the floating Particles of it. Is it not notorious that the putrid *Effluvia*, proceeding from the Bodies of such as have the small Pox, do infect Persons in Health, by being convey'd through the Air, insomuch that they are ever affected in the

like Manner, as those who are inoculated according to the modern Practice? Thus much then Experiment assures us of, that publick Contagion proceeds entirely in the same Manner, by Means of a subtle Vapour, as it does when the purulent Matter itself is designedly mixed with the Blood. Whence we learn likewise, that it is not the Quantity of the *Pus* introduced, but a rarify'd Vapour which it contains, that is effectual in producing the Disease. And we are inform'd besides by the same Examples, that the subtle *Virus* may, with the same Ease, get into our Veins with our Breath thro' the Lungs, or with our Spittle when it is swallowed, or even through the Pores of the Skin, especially if they have been enlarg'd by Heat, Motion, or Sweating. Lastly, this single Experiment evinces, that oft-times the very same Poison will occasion



casion the same strange and terrible Alterations, productive of infinite Symptoms, whether it be admitted by the Gullet, Lungs, Pores of the Skin, or by actual Infusion. Quick-silver swallowed crude in the *Pil Barbarossæ*; the same rubbed on the Skin in *Carpus's* Unguent, applied in the *Emplast. Vigonis* and *de Ranis* to the Soles of the Feet, handled much with warm Hands, rarify'd by Fire into Vapour in Gilding, Distillation, or *Suffitus*: has it not the very same Effect in a hale, young, robust Body? We may then, with Certainty enough, infer from what has been said, that a healthy human Body, may by Deglutition, Inspiration, external Application, or Infusion, receive in many, and those very surprizing and lasting Disorders. It is worthy Remark, that in acute Fevers, and other Disorders, where the introdu-

ced morbid Matter acts with Hurry and Precipitancy, the Patient soon dies, or else Nature thus exasperated soon restores him to Health. On the other hand it frequently falls under Observation, that certain mischievous Particles are received into the Body, which produce no unusual or violent Symptoms at first, but bring about a Corruption of the Humours, by a slow and scarcely discernible Alteration of them; so that they gain Ground by Degrees, and communicate the Stain to the contiguous Parts: That which is most unaccountably unlucky in the present Circumstance is, that the Part once infected, has forthwith a full Power of dispersing the same Kind of Poison it has itself received. Note it in the common *Itch*. One that has it, shakes another who has it not by the Hand, and we'll suppose a vigorous Warmth  
in



in both: By and by the sound Man itches, first in the Part immediately concern'd in the Contact, presently the Complaint spreads all over him, and now he too is in a Condition of infecting every sound Person he meets withal. This Contagion is capable of being communicated by Gloves, Clothes, Beds, and as my own Experience has assured me even by warm Money. 'Twere needless to say any Thing of the *Fera Pso*ra, or of the *Lepra* of the *Greeks* or *Arabians*. It is however a Matter of sad Reflection, that we know full well the Texture of the human Body to be such, as by bare cuticular Contact to admit into it Particles so exceeding small, as to escape all Notice of the Senses, yet capable of altering entirely the Nature of our Fluids, and rendering them such as to bring our Health, nay our Lives under the greatest Danger,  
by

by incroaching gradually, and with a prolific Contagion; every infected Particle being made a Cause of a farther Infection.

In this last Class of Diseases, I think the venereal *Lues* may be justly rank'd, as it is most usually contracted barely by external Contact, and communicates its Foulness to that Part of the Body which was first touched, whether it be covered with a real Skin, or with a scarf Skin only. Thus the Lips and Nipples may be infected and ulcerated by kissing, licking, or sucking. The Tongue or Spittle once infected, may communicate the Contagion to the Gums, Tongue, Palate, *Uvula*, Tonsils, or Throat of another Person, forming in them terrible Impostumes and Ulcers. In this first Infection it is remarkable, that if the Part first injur'd be covered with a real Skin, as the back

Part



Part of the Yard for Instance, there will be form'd an Ulcer of the worst Kind, very difficult to be cured, and generally of the most dangerous Consequence to the whole Body; for the Venom must certainly be of an uncommon Efficacy, that is capable of penetrating the solid Skin, and acting on it as a Caustick. But if the Complaint begins on a Part not covered with real Skin, as the inside of the Privities in Women, the *Glans* of the Yard, the inside of the Prepuce, &c. the Case is not always so bad, provided there are no other unlucky Symptoms; because a small Degree of Malignity is capable of passing the scarf Skin. Wherever the Eye is sharp enough to discern the State of the Part that is first affected, a red Spot will always be perceived, not unlike the first Appearance of an Eruption of the Small-Pox or Measles, or a

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Flea-bite: The Patient feels a slight itching there, and a troublesome Heat, but nothing that can be called Pain. The Pustle becomes protuberant, and by elevating the scarf Skin forms a little Bladder replete with a thin pellucid Water: If this Bladder be broken, the Sore will easily heal, and generally without any farther Mischief. For in this Case it deserves Notice, that the contagious Particle floating in the aqueous Fluid, is, upon bursting the Pellicle, discharged, without leaving behind it any Marks of the Malignity. Hence it appears why these minute Bladders, which the common Surgeons call *Chrystallines*, are so happily cured without a great deal of Pains or Remedies. For if there be any Judgment to be form'd from as much as at this Time we know of the Structure of the human Body, the Venom suckt in by the

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exceeding small Pores, is convey'd through a lymphatic Vessel, into a little subcutaneous Cavity, and there infects the Lymph, raises a Tubercle, ruptures it, and discharges itself again, without any tenacious Adherence of the Contagion.

But when the beforementioned Spot forms a Tubercle, replete with a Matter of a whitish yellow Colour, thick, like fresh Cream, not ropy, but separating when distended between the Finger and the Thumb; and when dried on Linen becomes of a yellowish Green, and is somewhat hard; 'tis ever an ill Token, which a prudent Practitioner will foresee to be attended with Difficulty in the Cure. The Surgeons usually call it a *Chancre*. I have ever found the Seat of this Malady to be in that pinguious Humour of the Body, which in People of a good sound Constitution possesses

fesses that Part called by the Ancients the *Panniculus adiposus*, and by the Moderns the *Membrana cellulosa*. It is made up of exceeding fine Vessels, including between them an infinite Number of minute Cells, which have a mutual Communication one with another, and are capable of prodigious Distension from the least Force. In a Consumption and *Marasmus*, these Cells are so emptied as to become invisible; in an *Emphysema* they are so inflated with Air, that they are monstrously turgid, and in a *Leucophlegmatia* they are filled with Water. This cellulous Membrane is thrown over all the moveable Parts of the Body, so that it will be found every where between the Skin and the Muscles; in consequence of which it is, that we are able to move the Muscles, the Skin at the same Time remaining at rest.

And



And it is observable, that where the Muscles are destin'd to the greatest Share of Motion, there this Membrane is thickest and fattest, as may be seen about the Breast, *Abdomen*, Back, Loins, Buttocks, Thighs, Legs, and Neck. But where the Muscles are small, and not very liable to Motion, there this Membrane is stock'd with so small a Quantity of Fat, that almost all Anatomists in general reject an adipose Membrane, and only *Ruyfch* admits of a cellulous one: Thus they disallow of it in the Head, the Eyelids, the Face, and the *Scrotum*; but unjustly, for it certainly exists in those Parts, but is so much thinner there than at the Buttocks, as the *Elevator* of the upper Eye-lid, or the *Corrugator Frontis*, is less than the *Glutæi*. And as this Membrane serves to lubricate between the Skin and the moving Muscles,

so do its Continuations perform  
 the same Office among the Muscles,  
 as they regard each other, by in-  
 veloping each of them separately,  
 whether great or small, throughout  
 the whole Body; so that one can  
 never actually touch another, but  
 the one may move with all imagin-  
 able Ease, whilst the next to it is  
 at rest. On the same Score it is as  
 easy to distinguish between Muscle  
 and Muscle, as between the Muscles  
 and the Skin that covers them. Nor  
 are the Muscles alone thus sheath'd,  
 but likewise their Tendons; in ver-  
 tue of which they are easily pulled  
 forwards and backwards, without  
 any sensible Friction or Retardation.  
 From the Tendons and Heads of  
 the Muscles, this Membrane is con-  
 tinued to the outward Superficies of  
 the *Periosteum*, and so to the Bones,  
 and expands itself over the Liga-  
 ments of the Joints, and even infi-  
 nuates



nuates itself between the *Viscera* and their *Meninges*, as the Membrane of the *Thorax*, and the Expansion of the *Peritonæum*. Finally, the Portion of it that is destin'd to any one Muscle, is still farther dispers'd among the Interstices of that Muscle, which consists of several Parts, into which it is artfully divisible, so that these too may move distinctly among one another; and the same obtains even in every particular Fibre of the whole Muscle. Thus have we an *Idea* of the incredible Expansion of this Membrane, of its universal Use, and of the Communication of the most distant Parts one with another by its Means: For its Progress from the Skin to the *Periosteum* has been already demonstrated. Now the Substance of the Marrow is supplied from the Vessels of the *Periosteum*, consolidated in the Hollow of the Bone, and it is partly

partly returned to the Vessels of this Membrane, by the small Vessels of the *Periosteum*, and such is the Manner of this Communication. These Things I was forced to promise, in order to illustrate my Opinion about the venereal Disease. I am capable of demonstrating them by undeniable Arguments, built on real Facts. And I esteem it absolutely necessary, that they should be known in proceeding to the Knowledge and Cure not only of this Complaint, but likewise of an Inflammation, Suppuration, Gangrene, *Schirrhus*, Cancer, *Carcinoma*, *Atheroma*, *Steatoma*, *Meliceris*, *Sphacelus*, Dropsy, and almost all Diseases whatever. There is one Particular I have to observe. If by a subcutaneous Suppuration the cellulous Membrane be quite destroyed in any Part of the Body, and the Skin, as it frequently happens, remains alive over the



the Cavity, and the fat Tegument of the subjacent Muscle be likewise consumed, its Flesh remaining entire, the Skin will then in a very short Time adhere to the Muscle, in such a Manner that neither the Skin nor the Muscle will ever afterwards be able to move distinctly, and with Freedom; but both will move together to the great Impediment of either. I once saw an Instance of a Tendon, whose mucilaginous Covering was entirely consumed by Suppuration: The Consequence was, that the Tendon united with the contiguous Parts, and continued ever after immoveable. This then is not to be disregarded as a Matter of no Moment, since from hence I shall presently account for all the wonderful Effects of the venereal Disease.

If the contagious Foulness has passed the Pores of the scarf Skin, and

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the Vessels of the true Skin, and is got into the Cells of the adipose Membrane, and mixt with the Fat which it there finds; then does this tenacious Oil partake of its virulent Quality; and by its own Clamminess retains and embraces it, till by Heat, Continuance and Motion it is more incens'd; corroding and contaminating the Skin and Cuticle that are over it, and communicating the Contagion to the other Cells that surround it: And this is the Reason, that in the adipose Membrane the Corruption is always found to have spread farther than in the Skin that covers it. The Tubercle grows gradually larger and harder, and at length breaking at its Extremity, discharges such a Matter as has been before described: This Matter, tho' it be wip'd away, flows afresh, and will not be stopp'd, nor does it separate any Slough from the sound



Parts by Suppuration; but on the contrary fouls all that is contiguous, propagating the same Kind of Virulence, and supplying the same Matter: Thus do the spreading Ulcers of the *Membrana adiposa* corrupt the Integuments by slow Degrees, and leave the Muscles beneath quite bare, tho' entire, and of a lively red Colour. The Lips of these Ulcers in Parts that are covered with Skin, are never raised or turned backwards, but are constringed even and smooth, and of a pale Colour. The Matter which they discharge, is so very different from that which is found in all other Kinds of Abscesses, that one who has been conversant among venereal Patients, will immediately distinguish it from *Ichor*, *Sanies*, *Pus*, or the Lymph of Cancers. For in this Disease, the Matter of the Ulcer shines like melted Tallow, is almost

void of Tenacity, looks of a Colour between a dirty white and a green, has no Acrimony perceptible by Heat, Pain, and Twinging, but consumes this Membrane alone with a red Rottenness, without any great Sensation of Pain. If such an Ulcer happens to be healed, then the Skin ever adheres to the subjacent Muscles, and makes an uncouth Appearance; a Cavity remaining, together with a Loss of Motion in the Muscles, and a Rigidness in the Part; a livid red Colour on the Skin, with a mighty Tension and shining Dryness, nothing of the perspirable Matter passing that way. After this imaginary Cure, another Sore not unlike the former, will discover itself in some neighbouring Part, proceeding in the same Manner, and leaving the same Marks behind it. Sometimes many Ulcers are spread over the Body at once, corrupting  
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and waſting it away by Degrees. I once ſaw a comely young Fellow, a Man of Condition, whoſe whole Back was covered with Ulcers as broad as the Palm of the Hand; there being only ſmall Strips of Skin left untouch'd between them: Theſe when they were healed, left a horrible Appearance behind them. Yet I took very particular Notice, that the Muſcles whilſt they lay bare, were of a moſt lively and beautiful red; and that theſe Ulcers left not only the Muſcles but the Skin untouch'd, all except its under Veſſels, till its whole *Pabulum* in the *Membrana adipoſa* was deſtroy'd, and then the Skin too went to Wreck. From this Caſe I diſcovered the particular Nature of this Diſeaſe. I ſaw there the Pox as it made its firſt Appearance in *Europe*, and is deſcribed by the oldeſt Authors; I ſaw the Reason why they called a Diſeaſe

ease which had its first Rise in *Europe*, the *Spanish Pox*. And I saw at the same Time what an immense Difference there is between the Disease which then appeared, and that which is at this Time dispers'd plentifully all over *Europe*. The Application of the most efficacious Remedies, will be of little or no Service in these Sort of Ulcers, unless you at once remove all the infected Fat by Knives, Fire, or Corrosives. If upon crusting over the Mouth of an Ulcer, by any acrid Medicine, you close up the *Virus*, it will spread farther, and communicate its Virulence to the neighbouring Parts, and oftentimes produce a Pox of the worst Kind. Therefore the present and fashionable Use of *Lapis infernalis*, *Aq. Divin.* *Fernelij.* *Aq. Vitrioli.* Precipitate, and the like Medicines taken at the Recommendation of Pick-pocket Quacks, is a  
most



most abominable Practice, from whence I have known Multitudes of Poxes to arise. These Ulcers would be more rationally manag'd with mollifying saponaceous and aqueous Applications, which would dispose them to perspire and drive outwards the Matter thus render'd moveable and disengag'd, through the enlarg'd Pores of the Body. This is indeed the most safe and efficacious Method of all others, for healing this worst Kind of Ulcers. I have often experienced it to be such, when other Methods were often repeated without Success. A very plentiful and long continued running, which in virulent *Gonorrhæas* has been designedly kept so by Medicines, is allow'd to be the best Preservative in the World against a Pox, which directly points out this Method; whereas on the contrary, a too hasty checking of the Efflux of

of this Matter, shall certainly produce a confirm'd Pox, and that in a very short Time. I think I have fairly displayed the Nature of this Disease simply taken, as likewise the Method of its Cure, which consists only in extirpating the *Virus* which has been received into the Fat: this is easily accomplish'd, provided the Complaint be recent, and but in one Place; but where it has been of Continuance, and is dispers'd abroad, and has gotten Possession of the internal Parts, where Fomentations cannot be apply'd, then will the Cure be accompany'd with far greater Difficulty.

I am next to consider these Ulcers, when they affect Parts that are not cover'd with a real Skin: And here they will be found to be so manifold, that were I to enter into a particular Detail of them, I should fill a Volume. Let us then suppose



pose the *Glans* of the *Penis* to be affected with one of these Ulcers. This Part, which is of an admirable Texture, is in the Extasy of the venerereal Act distended, and thereby are its nervous *Papillæ* endu'd with a Sensation of the most exquisite Pleasure. It consists of a Production of the spongy Body of the *Urethra*, continued to the End of the emissary Passage, where it folds back, and invelops the Extremities of the *Corpora cavernosa Penis*, forming an eminent Termination at the *Corona Glandis*. This Contexture of the *Glans*, must therefore be the same with that of the Body of the *Urethra*; whence it follows, that the Blood running in by the Arteries, and its Return by the Veins being impeded by the Pressure of the libidinous Muscles on the Bulb of the *Urethra*, lying under the Neck of the Bladder, it

may be filled and distended almost to bursting; this happens only in the venereal Act, in which Circumstance it becomes very much inflamed. But immediately upon the Emission of the Seed, it grows flaccid, and being at that Instant extremely spongy, it easily sucks into its Cells, now just emptied, any Thing that is capable of penetrating its hot Superficies. Hence we learn, why the Contagion so often seizes this Part; why the fungous Substance of the *Glans* is frequently so full of the Matter describ'd above, that it will transude by a slight Pressure of it; why Ulcers form'd in this Part shall almost entirely consume it with a venereal Rottennes; and yet the *Glans* shall drop off, frequently leaving the remaining Part of the Yard untouch'd with the Contagion. Lastly it appears, that there is a Communication between  
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the Head of the *Penis*, and the Part that is situate immediately under the Neck of the Bladder, by means of the spongiouse Body of the *Urethra*; since the whole is but one and the same cellulous Body continued, and since the Superficies of these Cells is always smear'd over with an unctious fatty Humour, to lubricate it, and render it expandible, which is the Reason why the Contagion, having once got Footing here, thrives and increases in so extravagant a Manner. The other Part, which, together with the spongiouse Body of the *Urethra*, goes to the Formation of the *Glans*, is a numerous Range of nervous *Papillæ*, endued with an exquisite Sense, which are dispos'd in orderly *Strata* all over the Surface of the spongiouse Body, from the *Corona Glandis*, to the Orifice of the *Urethra*. Thus is the external Surface

of the *Glans* surrounded entirely with Nerves, the proper Instruments both of Pleasure and Pain; and these lie one over another, immediately under the very fine outward Membrane. Hence if the *Glans* be stript of this extreme Covering, the nervous *Papillæ* being at Freedom will start upright, and cause it to appear rough and villous. Again, every one of these *Papillæ* are separated from one another, by a very thin cellulous Membrane. If therefore the venereal *Virus* once gets through the fine external Membrane of the *Glans*, and eats away this Membrane, the *Papillæ* will then be left quite bare. How exquisite and intollerable is the Pain in this Case! Among the mighty Number of venereal Symptoms, none is more cruciating than this. The tender cellulous Membrane being once destroyed by the venereal Poison, the  
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unconfin'd *Papillæ* form Excreſcences, which are what we call venereal Warts, a horrible Symptom, chiefly conſpicuous about the *Corona Glandis*; the *Papillæ* being there more plentiful than elſewhere. I have beheld with Horror a Caſe of this Kind, where the *Glans* reſembled a Hedge-hog, and entirely impeded the Motion of the *Prepuce*. Should an unſkilful Surgeon venture to apply acrid or irritating Medicines to theſe naked nervous *Papillæ*; the moſt likely Conſequence would be an Inflammation, Swelling, and Priapiſm of the whole *Penis*, accompanied with moſt bitter Pains. Whence we learn, that in this Caſe too, Emollients, Moiſteners, Laxatives, Anodynes, and Promoters of Perſpiration are the ſafeſt Remedies; which muſt of Neceſſity be called in at laſt, were it for nothing elſe but to appeaſe  
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the Mischiefs occasioned by the Use of Corrosives. I have done more with Milk and Marsh-mallows in such Cases, than ever was done with Mercury. And *Unguent. Althææ*, or *Nutritum*, has been found preferable to *Ægyptiacum*, or any mercurial Ointment. The last Thing which makes a Part of the *Glans*, is the fine Membrane mentioned above, which covers it. This is a Production of the internal Cuticle of the Prepuce over the *Corona glandis*; it is expanded over its whole Surface, as well as over the Skin of the Prepuce; and in the same Manner it covers the whole Skin of the *Penis*, after the Manner of a scarf Skin, making a Communication between the scarf Skin and the Superficies of the *Glans*. On this Score it has been observable, that malignant Ulcers of the *Penis* have affected the *Glans*; and



and Sores on the *Glans*, have communicated their Taint to the external Body of the *Penis*. By this one Example we are taught how wonderful and extraordinary is the Scope of Nature, in producing so many various Evils from one and the same Venom, mixed with the Fat of the Body, and acting in different Parts of it. Thus I think I have laid down the just *Idea* of this Disease, and of its Cure, unless I am required to say something more, when the Case happens to be an Infection of the Marrow within the Bones. In this Circumstance all the oleous Substance is soon corrupted, and becomes rancid, putrid, and virulent. For as there is no Way for the Venom to discharge itself, and as the Vessels are here exceeding tender, and the Humours entirely oleous, the whole Contents of the Bones must quickly be-

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become putrid, and by Reason of their very languid Motion fall into a State of Stagnation. So that no Medicine can have an Efficacy sufficient either to put a Stop to the Corruption once begun, or to separate and expel what is already corrupted. The Vessels which were naturally destin'd to convey the vital Liquid from the *Periosteum* through the Bone, and reposit it in its Cavity, are now corroded, and can furnish or separate no more; and the oleous Fat which was wont to be poured out from the Marrow, between the *Laminæ* of the Bones, or convey'd back by the Vessels of the *Periosteum*, now circulates no more; but a fetid and rancid Humour takes its Place, corrupting and infecting all it meets with; whence the Bones become carious, and their *Lamellæ* cleave to one another: The *Periosteum* which naturally



turally adheres to the Bone, is distended and eaten through, and is afflicted with most acute Pains, especially from Evening to Midnight; this is the State of Things where there is either *Gummi*, *Tophus*, or *Exostosis*. And the like Corruption seizes on all the circumambient Parts, being chiefly communicated by the *Membrana adiposa*, whose Cells, even as far as the Skin, are all inflated, tumid, and fungous, and at last form fistulous, fetid, ichorous, and incurable Ulcers. When Matters are arrived at this Pass, 'tis in vain to expect Help from Medicines. But when one Part alone of any single Bone has the medullary Fat between some of the *Lamellæ* corrupted, it will decay in that Part, and the *Lamellæ* will always separate, and the Bone will be hufft up; the Humour affecting the Vessels of the *Perioste-*

um in Consequence; whence ensues a painful Tension and Inflammation: And here again, the continued *Panniculus adiposus* corrupts and forms Abscesses. These when they are laid open by Art, as far as the Bone, will sometimes permit the infected *Laminæ* to separate, when they happen to be protruded by the Vessels lying under them, which still continue vegete and lively; and then a new *Periosteum* will be formed, and the Complaint be perfectly healed: Or else the foul Part may be separated from the sound by the Scalper, Caутery, or Corrosive, and so the like Cure may be obtained; nor is there any other known Method of removing this Grievance. Hence we see, when and how the Contagion that has seized the Bones may be destroyed, and in what Cases it cannot, and for what Reasons. It may perhaps seem wonderful,



derful, that so intricate and perplext a Matter should be reduc'd to such a Simplicity: I answer, that my Industry and Scrutiny has been extremely exact in noting the successful and unfortunate Events in great Numbers of Cases of each Kind; and from this alone I have been enabled to determine on the Matter. I therefore pronounce, that the whole Chance for curing an infected Bone consists in this alone, that there may be underneath the contaminated *Lamella* a sound Marrow, and that the arterial Vessels are lively and vegete enough to separate, cast off, and exfoliate the foul Part of the Bone, leaving the sound Part bare. And all that Art can do is to lay the Bone bare, to encrease the Strength of the sound Vessels, and to promote thereby the natural Separation, or to separate the corrupted Part of the Bone with the

Hand. I must here subjoin an Observation of the greatest Moment. Whensoever the *Periosteum* of a Bone, which is thin and laminated, and which has no Marrow, and whose Vessels are very few in Number, and those but feeble too; if this Membrane be destroy'd, the Bone will never be recovered either by Art or Nature, but a *Caries* will be continued even to the Sutures which join it with other Bones, and it will fall to Pieces all at once, or else the Parts of it will all decay one after another. For as these Bones do receive all their Life and Nourishment from their *Periosteum*, and have scarce any Circulation of any Liquid within them: It follows, that if the *Periosteum* be destroy'd, the Bones will become lifeless, their Fat will turn rancid in its Cells, putrify, and produce a *Caries*. Of this Kind are the Bones of the Pa-  
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late and Nose, the *Vomer* and *Ethmoides*, the spongy Bones of the Nose, the *Unguis*, the *Planum*, and all the Bones of the Orbit, the *Lamina* of the *Os Maxillæ superioris cavi*, the thin *Apophyses* of the *Os Sphæroides*, the under *Lamina* of the hollow *Sinus* in the *Os Frontis*. It gives me no small Anguish at this Time, to call to mind the many deplorable Instances which I have beheld of this Truth, even in those who chose to commit themselves to my Care, after they had applied to Persons of the nicest Judgment, and highest Distinction in our Art, in several Countries, without any Success. I was well acquainted with, and had no mean Opinion of many Medicines which stand highly recommended in Diseases of the Bones. Such as *Suffitus*'s of Mercury, and Cinnabar, and mercurial *Errhini*; yet are they here of no Effect. For  
when,

when, through an inveterate Pox, *Schneider's* Membrane is once taken hold of, whether it be in the Mouth, Nose, or *Larynx*, or any other Part that it invests, and is eaten through, there is nothing in the Nature of Things that can be of Service, unless the Bone having lost its Covering, chances to drop away without infecting the rest. Now to preserve the remaining Part of the Membrane sound, will require our utmost Endeavours. This Membrane is thin, mucous, fat, full of a Thousand Folds, Wrinkles and Cavities, and ever expos'd to the open Air, which renders the Undertaking extremely difficult. He therefore that would be cautious of promising more than is in the Power of Art to perform, ought to proceed with great Diffidence, when he observes a filthy, putrid, rancid Matter discharg'd in great Quantities



ties from the Nose; when there are Ulcers in the back Part of the Throat, which look like the Fat of Bacon; when the Palate is fallen, and the Tonsils and thick Membrane of the Palate are eaten away. Let him be careful in choosng out the most proper Applications, let him not omit to try whatever his Knowledge may suggest, tho' he be diffident of the Success; let him behave with Prudence in his Prognostics, and he may venture to laugh at the hardy Boasts of others, tho' he heartily commiserates the Patient. What I have here imparted with Freedom, is downright Truth and Simplicity, and may suffice to inform you what is my Opinion of the Disease in question. It remains now, that I openly declare what I know as to its Cure.

If a recent Contagion be discovered on a Part that is covered with

real Skin, let it be well wash'd and rubb'd for a good while together, with Wine, Honey, and Salt, made as hot as may well be endured: Then let a Fomentation of these be made Use of to the Part, wringing out the Cloths, and keeping them of an equal Warmth. If the Complaint has been of any Continuance before the Physician be called in; the Part having been well wash'd with the abovementioned Things made very hot; lay to it a Blister-plaster of *Cantharides*, and over all apply the Fomentation; to the Place that is ulcerated apply *Unguentum aureum*, or *Tetrapharmacum*, which should be soft, and mixed with a little Precipitate, to keep the Sore open: Upon this apply the Fomentation; treat it in this Manner for twelve Days or more, and I pronounce the Person cured, who, by the by, should avoid all fat and hot



hot Diet. If a recent Contagion has affected a Part that is not covered with a real Skin, as the inside of the Prepuce, the *Glans*, Lips, Mouth, or the like: I first recommend a Bath of the former Things, or the like, which cannot be too emollient. For that will certainly prove the best Remedy in this Case, which does most relax the Pores, and thereby permits the contaminating Matter to be driven out: Ever therefore have Recourse to warm moistening and emollient Fomentations. These are likewise to be used, when the Part infected is raw and open, for then the Matter will be easily drawn out, and there will be little Danger of its penetrating inwards, and so the present Complaint is removed, and any future one prevented. Purging Hydragogues are here likewise of Help, frequently administered. A Balsam

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made of Turpentine, the Yolk of an Egg, and crude Mercury well united together, will prove exceedingly emollient, if apply'd on some Lint to the Ulcer. And thus may a perfect Cure be obtained by this simple Method, which, if neglected, a confirm'd Pox frequently ensues. It is not to be wonder'd at, that I should wholly omit Mercury in my Method of Cure, when almost every Practitioner is confident that Mercury, and Mercury alone is sufficient to this Purpose. Let it be observed, that I am here concern'd only in the Treatment of one single external Part, where the Infection is recent, and is entirely confin'd to a particular Ulcer. And in such a Case, I pronounce a safe Cure from the Method laid down, and I am well assured it is fully sufficient. What Quicksilver acts in a Cure I shall by and by de-



declare: In the mean Time I shall never be reconcil'd to the hardy Proceedings of such, who, when they are consulted in this Disorder, presently prescribe Quicksilver, which ever does Mischief to the Body, and is oftentimes needless. Women are commonly beset with such Kind of Ulcers in those Parts of the *Pu-dendum*, where the mucilagenous Moisture prevails; and nothing can be more beneficial to them than Baths and Fomentations that are emollient, detergent, and opposite to Putrefaction. Vinegar, Wine, Honey, Salt, I reckon amongst the latter; and the former consist chiefly of emollient Herbs of every Sort. I have seen with a great deal of Pleasure, great Numbers cured by this Method in a very short Time, Care being taken of them before the Infection had produced any further Consequences. A Man may say;

But how shall I be convinced, that the Complaint is of such a Nature that I may with Safety rely upon what you recommend, without hazarding a Neglect by the Difuse of more potent Remedies? I answer, that the Time since the Injury was contracted, the Look of the Part affected, and the Absence of all other Symptoms after the most scrupulous Enquiry, are of sufficient Weight to determine him. I shall subjoin this single Admonition. If the Part originally infected be found to be in the Palate, *Uvula*, Tonsils, or Throat, I then never rely on any other Method, but a strong Salivation to be raised with all possible Speed. For the Case of these Parts is so very fallacious and insidious; the Evils thence ensuing so very anomalous, and the Discharge of the contaminating Poison so very difficult, setting aside the

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Difficulty or Impossibility of confining external Remedies to these Parts, that here we must make Use of the extreme Remedy forthwith, or repent the Neglect of it afterwards. And here I come to the true Method of curing a *Gonorrhœa*. In this Case the contaminating Matter is suckt up by the dilated Pores of the *Glans* inflated in the venereal Act, the very Moment that it begins to grow flaccid. The evil Taint is received into the Cells of the spongy Body of the *Glans*, continued between two Membranes up to the Neck of the Bladder. Thus there is a Communication from one End of the Yard to the other, and the Contagion may be easily propagated the whole Length of it. Now wherever it happens to touch the fine pinguious Membrane, it presently occasions an Ulcer there, like what I have described before,

before, and forms in it the like Sort of Matter. This ulcerous Foulness eats away a Cavity in this tender Part, where it is accumulated and retained, so that it distils out very gently of its own Accord, but may be squeez'd out in great Plenty. If the Hollow which is form'd in the fungous Substance of the *Glans* be closed up, and the Matter makes its Way through the Superficies of it, then a miserable Decay of the Part ensues, the *Glans* and Prepuce become corrupted, rotten, and sometimes mortified. This I call the first Species of a virulent *Gonorrhœa*. It is distinguish'd by a filthy Moisture, less thick than in the other Species of this Disorder, which is continually generated between the *Glans* and the Prepuce: The Matter moreover, upon pressing the *Glans*, issues out at its Pores: This Case is easily cured,



cured, when once the Virulence is destroy'd. The Method is thus: I order frequent Washings of the Parts, especially I direct that the Foldings of the Prepuce be carefully cleared of all Moisture; these Washes consist of Honey, Salt, Wine, and Water; Wine in which Myrrh has been dissolv'd over a gentle Heat; Water with a little Vinegar, and a very little Aloes, and several other Things of this Sort. After the Parts have been well cleansed by washing, let the Prepuce be drawn back, and the *Glans* rolled up in a Cataplasm that is emollient, laxative, allicient, anodyne, and always opposing Putrefaction; a skilful Person will contrive Multitudes of such Forms, as,

℞ *Farin. Rad. Altheæ Lini ana*  
 ʒj *Flor. Alth. Sambuc ana* ʒss  
*Fol.*

*Fol. Marrub. alb. Scord. ana  
M.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Salis Ammon. ʒj. F.  
S. A. Pulticula crassior cuj.  
circa finem parum Ol. Lini  
admisce, & Linamentis ap-  
ponatur.*

This will occasion a Dilatation of the Pores, so that the Matter may be expell'd by the Help of the vital Force; separated, and hindered from returning back again. The Patient must carefully avoid Cold, and whatever may convey a Dryness to the Parts, for Fear of repelling the Matter once in Motion. During the whole Course of the Cure, he must abstain from all fat Nutriment, which I esteem as a necessary Caution. He must also carefully avoid all acrid Incentives to Venery; as Spices, Mushrooms, Flesh, Eggs, Fish, and Wine. For it appears, that nothing



more interferes with a speedy Cure, than Inflations and Erections of the Yard; the Cells being in this Circumstance dilated so, as almost to rupture, by the Influx of the arterial Blood, so that the Mischief must be doubtless increas'd, the Contagion rouz'd up, exasperated, set in Motion, and mixed with the Blood; and upon the falling of the *Penis* will be likely to regurgitate into the Blood-vessels. I have been convinc'd, that the most approv'd Methods of curing this Disease, have ever failed of Success where Erections have been frequent, whatever might be the Cause of them, as indeed it happens for the most Part, that there are too many; nay I have known a *Gonorrhœa* actually cured, to return upon the first venereal Extasy, so that it required a fresh Administration of Remedies. Whatsoever therefore sets the Imagination to Work, whether

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ther it be Meat, Drink or Medicine, or Conversation with the amiable Sex, or Pictures, or Stories, or Reading; should be avoided as Things which will most probably produce the worst Consequences. The Diet should consist for the most Part of Water, Whey, Wheat, Barley, or Fruit. If Purges are ever suppos'd to be of Service in this Complaint, I would prefer Hydragogues, as Jalap, Hermodactyls, Scammony, and Senna. These taken frequently, have a Power of attenuating the Blood, and making it like Water, so that it shall be determin'd downward, and evacuated by the Intestines; their Action is likewise very considerable on the urinary Vessels, the Bladder and *Urethra*. On this Score it is, that the Use of them is highly approv'd of in the Countries where this Disease is natural, as *Africa* and *America*; and it is likewise recommen-



ded by the best Judges in our Art. This Method I would put in Competition with all others, a great Number of which I have been acquainted with, and fairly made the Comparifon. I muſt own indeed, that it is not well accommodated to the Circumſtances of Courtiers, or Men of publick Employ; but then it ſhould be remembred on the other Hand, that Safety is generally procured not without ſome Difficulty and Trouble. I am no Stranger to the Pretences of Quacks, that a Cure may go forwards in the miſt of Luxury, Riding, and all Kinds of Self-indulgence; but when I have myſelf attempted it, I have always ſucceeded leſs happily. And I have often, with no ſmall Concern, been witneſs to the wretched Inconvenience, which ſeveral Men of Note have entailed on the remaining Part of their Lives, by following ſuch Measures.

I think indeed that the Trouble of Cataplasms and Fomentations cannot be said to be very great; however should it be thought so, some emollient kind Plaster may be used in their Stead; as the *Empl. de Mucilaginibus, de Meliloto*, or the like; yet fomenting and pultifing are still better. I reckon another Species of a *Gonorrhœa*, when the venereal *Virus*, insinuating itself through the Pores of the *Glans*, into the cellulous Substance which surrounds the upper Part of the *Urethra*, occasions an Ulcer there, eating away the Orifices of the Ducts that open into the *Urethra*; whence it discharges this Way an ulcerous Matter, which continually flows out, but chiefly when it is squeez'd on this Part, bringing the Pressure forwards from the Root of the Yard. What deserves our first Notice in this Case is, that if it be squeez'd in the Morning before making

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ing Water, about an Inch from the Extremity of the Yard, directing the Pressure forwards, a considerable Quantity of filthy Matter will be express'd; which shews, that it is not in the *Urethra*, but is derived into it from the fungous Part by squeezing. And it will plainly appear, that in this Species of a *Gonorrhœa* no such Kind of Matter can be discover'd upon squeezing the *Penis*, any where between the *Glans* and the Neck of the Bladder. This therefore must be the only Part where the Infection resides, and to this alone must the Cure be directed. This Case is very frequent, especially at first. A large Quantity of the venereal Corruption is usually produced by it; and it generally is pretty long in its Continuance, especially in Men of a lax Constitution, tho' it rarely becomes a Pox, provided there be a plentiful Discharge of the Matter; nay it may pre-

preserve against one. There is how-  
 ever this Unluckiness attending it,  
 when it has been making Havock  
 among the Cells a good while, it  
 produces a continual Gleet, which  
 scarce any Art can cure. My Cure  
 of this Species is the same with that  
 of the first; but I order the *Penis* and  
*Scrotum* to be bathed for Half an  
 Hour, three or four Times a Day.  
 The Ingredients of the Bath are the  
 same with those used in the Fomen-  
 tations above. Injections by the  
 Syringe will meet with Difficulty in  
 reaching the Cells, and therefore  
 they will not be of very great Ser-  
 vice except at first, or where the  
 fungous Substance has undergone no  
 Erosion within. But when the *Vi-*  
*rus* is got in as far as the *Glandulae*  
*Cowperianæ*, discharging its Mat-  
 ter into the Cavity of the *Urethra*,  
 through their excretory Ducts, I  
 call it a third Species of a *Gonorrhœa*.  
 In this Case large sinuous and fistu-  
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lous Cavities are usually formed, which discharge a great Plenty of purulent Matter, and are very difficultly deterged and brought to heal. If the Efflux of the Ichor here produced be any ways obstructed, it forms dismal Ulcers at the Sides of the *Urethra*, which Parts the worthy Discoverer of these Glands has amply described. These Ulcers may retard the Cure for Years together, to the great Vexation of the Physician as well as the Patient. The insuperable Difficulty of the Cure consists in this, that when the contagious Matter is got into the inmost Recesses of these Glands, 'tis next to impossible to dislodge it; but there it fixes and contracts still a worse Quality by its settling; so that it contaminates the Parts about it, and sometimes lays hold of the pinguious Cells of the back Part of the *Penis*; every skilful Person cannot but be appris'd of the  
evil

evil Consequences which must of Necessity ensue from hence. The Manner of treating this Complaint, is the same with what I have recommended in the former Kinds of a *Gonorrhœa*; here only all the Applications must be made with the most possible Speed, and the Matter must be drawn forth continually by repeated emollient Fomentations; for the happy Success of the Cure entirely depends on this, that all the virulent Particles which have been admitted in, may be entirely discharg'd with the *Pus*, otherwise a Pox will in all Probability ensue. On which Score Salivations must sometimes be made Use of in this Case. For notwithstanding the preceding Species of *Gonorrhœas* are never remov'd that Way, yet this last Species being situate in the solid Substance of the *Glans*, where the Arteries and Heart have an undeniable Activity, Mercury will more readily



readily come in for a Share in the Cure than any other Medicine. There is a fourth Species of a *Gonorrhœa*, namely when the virulent infecting Matter has pass'd the fore-mentioned Parts, and is arrived at the *Prostatæ* corrupting them, and generating there an abundant Quantity of virulent *Pus*. This generally arises from a *Gonorrhœa* that has been of long Continuance, or else from many *Gonorrhœas* ensuing one upon another in a quick Succession; its Marks are Tumors in the *Perinæum*, frequent Interceptions of Urine, and a voiding a large Quantity of purulent and putrid Matter, incurable Impostumes of the Part, malignant and obstinate Ulcers in the *Perinæum*, and sometimes Ulcers of the worst Kind about the Region of the *Prostatæ*, which eat into and consume the neighbouring Parts. But the most horrible Symptom of all, is a sud-

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den Suppression of Urine, which oft-times comes on without any evident Cause; this is accompany'd with a painful *Tenesmus*, and Inclination to piss, when at the same Time the Passage will not admit of a Catheter: At length, after intolerable and continued Pain, a large Quantity of purulent Matter is discharged at once thro' the *Urethra*, and so the Urine again recovers a free Passage, till the like Misfortune returns. 'Tis obvious, that this must be a Case whose Cure is attended with the utmost Difficulty; and here too Salivations are to take Place, together with a careful Administration of all that was recommended in the former several Species. Finally, the last and most horrible Species of a *Gonorrhœa* is that wherein the Mouths of the seminal Vessels, which lie open to the *Prostatæ*, take in the Infection. These are well describ'd by the au

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curate *Morgagni*. The corrosive  
Poison from hence gets into the  
*Vesiculæ seminales* themselves, and  
there contaminating the *Parietes* as  
well as their Contents, occasions a  
most filthy and plentiful Flux, ren-  
dering the Parts sinuous all around,  
and forming Labyrinths of Ulcers.  
How deplorable is the Patient's  
Condition in such a Case? I have  
seen the whole cellular *Apparatus*,  
which encloses the *Vesiculæ semina-  
les*, the Bladder, the *Intestinum  
rectum*, and the *Perinæum* quite  
ulcerated, putrified, and eat thro'  
with fistulous Ulcers, which reach'd  
to the *Scrotum*, *Perinæum*, and  
*Anus*, so that the whole was no-  
thing but *Sinus's* and *Fistula's*. Baths,  
Fomentations, Injections, Plasters,  
Unguents, Cataplasms, Incisions,  
or Dilatations, were of no Service  
here; and I have known the Urine  
pass through the Ulcers. Not even  
Abstinence, Decoctions of the  
Woods,

Woods, Sweats rais'd by Spirit of Wine, or even Salivations would do any good. These Things have I been an ocular Witness to; and I should never have done, were I to recount all I know of these sad Truths. Suffice it then, that my Reader has been inform'd, that the real Seat of this Poison, productive of so many various Effects, is in the human Fat. I have only this more to subjoin, namely, the Cure of this Disease, when we are sure that it is dispers'd all over the Fat of the whole Body, and continually propagates its Malignancy there. We are assured, that the Matter is so when after conversing with suspicious Persons, or after *Gonorrhœas* have followed one another in quick Succession, or especially after neglected external Ulcers; or such as have been crufted over by Escharotics, Spots like the small Pox do appear on the Surface of the Skin,

Ulcers



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Ulcers beset the Lips, Gums, Tongue, Palate, *Uvula*, Tonfils, Root of the Tongue, *Larynx*, *Pharynx*, or Nostrils: These Symptoms are sufficient Proofs, that the venereal Poison is dispers'd all over the Body, and demands the most speedy Cure. And when Pains are felt in the Bones of the *Cranium*, or in the Middle of the larger Bones, where the Joints are formed, seeming as if the Bones were ready to split; and beginning a little after Sun-set, increasing by Degrees till Night, being then so intollerable as to oblige the Patient to leave his Bed, and ending about Morning; 'tis past all Dispute, that the Disorder lies in the Fat of the Bones; which will be farther confirm'd by Tumors and *Tophi* arising on the Bones themselves; especially the Marrow will be known to be corrupted by malignant Ulcers, which will spread themselves over the external Surface.

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face. Likewise where the aforementioned Kind of Ulcers are spread over the Body, they will easily convince the Physician how Things are. Having spoken already as to the Marrow, I must take Notice likewise that the *Diplœ* of the *Cranium* is liable to the same Disorder, with the Marrow of the other Bones. Let us now consider wherein the Cure of the Disease, when it is arrived at this Pitch, must consist. Surely in this alone, that all the Poison that is lodg'd in the pinguious Oil of the Body be discharg'd and expell'd out of the Body, even to the most minute Particle of it. For should the least Quantity of it be left behind, there would be the utmost Danger of a Relapse. This Discharge is difficult to be effected, by reason of the Lentor of the Fat, by which the Poison is embarrass'd, and t'would be a Task indeed to drive the Fat out of its Cells, and re-  
mand



mand it into the Vessels, and so discharge it at the Skin. And yet I pronounce it impracticable to extirpate the Disease, when it is become inveterate, and to prevent it from returning after a while, without entirely dissolving the Oil of the Body, and purging it of the Poison that has been so long united with it. We must therefore look out for a Method that will be powerful enough to resolve the Tenacity of the Fat, Marrow, or any Thing else in which the venereal Poison inheres, so that it may become fluid as Water, and capable of entering the smallest Vessels, in order to its being thrown out of the Body. But where shall I find an Instrument fit to work with? Why, Quicksilver will answer the End. For by whatsoever Means this Substance becomes mixt with the vital Fluid; it will in Consequence of its Weight, being thirteen Times heavier than the Blood, by the Force

Force of the Heart and Arteries be impell'd with such an *Impetus*, as entirely to break its Texture, and bring its red and yellow Globules into an exceeding small Size, till the whole at last be reduc'd to a subtle, putrid Water, capable of passing out by the small Vessels. The Particles of Quicksilver, doubtless, are exceedingly minute, and much smaller than the Globules of the Blood, since it easily and insensibly pervades the Pores of the Skin; and its even more subtle than Water, as we may collect from its so easily sinking into Gold, the most dense of all known Bodies; notwithstanding it has itself some Degree of Tenacity, from the great Attraction of its Particles among one another. Moreover, we find this Fossil to be immutable by Art, and is perhaps the least corrosive or acrid Body in Nature. All which being duly consider'd, it will appear on what Principle Mercury will be solely



solely sufficient to eradicate this Disease. And this it does, because, as I said before, it is capable of resolving all the Humours of the Body into the Subtlety of Water, dividing the Tenacity of the Oil, and making it to pass off by Spit-  
 tle, Stool, Urine, or Sweat, and with it all the old Materials of the Disease. In Consequence of which, the Person must needs sink under such a Circum-  
 stance, unless a new Set of proper Li-  
 quids be supply'd, instead of those which were evacuated. It will be in  
 vain to rely upon the Action of Mer-  
 cury in this Disease, when it is become  
 inveterate, if one Drop of the Hu-  
 mours of the Body be left untouch'd,  
 which have the least Admixture of Fat,  
 for they must be all thin as Water, be-  
 fore they can possibly be discharg'd  
 out of the Body, together with the  
 venereal Poison. The least remain-  
 ing Particle will be sufficient to con-  
 taminate the new Juices as fast as form-  
 ed, and the Case will be much worse  
 than before, because after a Salivation

the Cells are soon fill'd with a larger Quantity of Fat than before, and so the Disease will be form'd anew. Whence we are to judge, that the Cure is not rightly performed, unless the Person looks pale as Death, and is emaciated like a Skeleton; and unless, thro' the whole Course of his Cure he has been careful to avoid fat Food; and all this has been continued till all the old Humours were sent off. Every one has not the Knack of managing Quicksilver, so as to produce Success. For unless these Admonitions be regarded, and the Patient be kept continually pretty warm; and finally, unless when he is so far cured, he do refrain at least a Month or two longer from fat and putrescent Diet, you'll repent you have so long tortur'd him to so little Purpose; for something will be always ready to start up, which may give a new Life to the Disease. I will add one Thing which I have been too well convinced of by Experience. Quicksilver cures this Disease in Consequence



sequence of nothing but its being set in Motion by the vital Power. And it is not in virtue of any medicated Power of its own, that it can do any good, when the Disorder is fixed in Parts where the Force of the Heart and Arteries does not act. For this Reason a *Caries* of the *Diplœ* and *Cranium* are not cured by it, but it lies still, and stagnates in their Cavities when they are destitute of their Fat; and on the same Score it does little Service where the Marrow of the Bones is infected. If a *Gonorrhœa* be situate only in the cellular Cavities of the *Penis*, where the Humour has but a very languid *Impetus*, it never cures it, tho' it may perfectly cure a perfectly confirm'd and universal Pox, in the same Person at the same Time. It cannot, as I observed before, preserve the small Bones, which are only cover'd with a tender Membrane, from perishing. These Misfortunes I have been an Eye Witness to: But venereal Disorders, which lie in Places through

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which the red, yellow, serous, pellucid, and other arterial Fluids pass with a requisite Velocity, and are capable of admitting Quicksilver, and of giving it due Degree of Motion, there Mercury will perfectly cure them. This Observation may be of Benefit to a Physician, as it may teach him not to be too diffident in the one Case, or too sanguine in the other. But is the Patient's Case to be given up as desperate, when Mercury will work no good Effect? by no Means. Can any Thing be of Service where Mercury is ineffectual? Read *de Hutten's* Book, not once, but read it over and over, and there you'll be convinc'd, that all the Poison may be entirely wash'd away by a strong *Lixivium* of *Guaia-cum*. The Art consists in this, that here also the whole Fat must be resolv'd, and the Body so emaciated, that not a Drop that is oleous may remain in it; on which Score this is called *the Cure by Exiccation*. The Patient is to be shut up in a Place almost  
hot



hot enough to throw him into a Sweat without any other Assistance. He must refrain all the while from Meats and Drinks that are any ways fat. He is to be fed with dry Biscuit and Raisins alone, and he is to use no other Drink but a Decoction of *Guaiaicum*. This he must drink of four Times a Day, as much as he can each Time; at least he must drink half a Pint each Time, and if more the better. After he has been filling himself with this Liquor for some Days together, and begins to resemble an Hydropick, the Body thus replete with the Liquor of a Wood, whose penetrating Acrimony, and acute balsamic Quality is so great, that it resolves and dilutes all the Fat and Phlegm, and attenuates whatever is tenacious, and preserves every Thing from farther Corruption; the next Thing to be done is, that a brisk Motion be propagated thro' all the Vessels, that so they may be well wash'd and deterg'd in all Parts, and the infected Fat be entirely eliminated from the Body.

Body. To this End let the Patient drink in the Morning fasting, till he be ready to burst, then let him place himself on a wooden Chair, or lie down in Bed well cover'd with Blankets, where the Heat of burning Spirits must be gradually convey'd to his Body, till he is thrown into a profuse Sweat, in which he must continue as long as he is able; half an Hour is full enough. When the Flame is remov'd, he must sweat an Hour longer, then let him have half a Pint of lean Veal Broth, boil'd with a little Rice. Then let his Body be rubb'd dry with hot Flannel Cloths, and so he may rise. He is to sweat thus for a Fortnight together Night and Morning, being rubb'd, and drinking his Decoction; then for a Fortnight longer he is to sweat every Morning only. In the mean Time, if any Part of a Bone has been infected with this Evil, the Limb should be cover'd with Flannel Stupes wrung out from a hot strong *Lixivium* of *Guaiacum*, and the chief Part of the Heat of the



burning Spirits should be directed to this Part when he sweats; by this Means the Parts of the Bones which are most out of reach will receive the Efficacy of the Medicine, where Mercury could do no good. I remember a young Man infected in the Bones, who by such a Procedure in the Height of the Operation, emitted a copious sweaty Vapour of a greenish Colour, like that of *Guaiacum*, and the Eschars of his Ulcers fell off. It gives me great Pleasure, that I cured this young Man, having since seen him the Father of a Family, whose Bones were rotted in several Parts of his Body, he having lost one whole Joint of one of his Fingers, and his Shin Bones being carious in several Places. And by rightly pursuing this Method, the small Bones of the Nose, and Fragments of the Palate were cast off, the rest remaining entire. Salivations and Decoctions of *Guaiacum* having been the usual Methods taken in these extreme Cases, it has been frequently observ'd,

observ'd, that salivating is always successfully made Use of after a Course of sweating. But where a thorough Use of *Guaiacum* has preceded a Salivation, so that the Humours were thereby perfectly liquefy'd, there Mercury has been observ'd to be of little or no Effect; it being not in such a Circumstance capable of raising a Salivation, tho' administer'd in ever so large Quantities. Being well satisfy'd of the Truth of this, I have been of Opinion, that the Mercury is incapable of acting on the Humours thus attenuated, and on this Score is discharg'd out of the Body again without producing any sensible Effects in the Blood; for as I observ'd before, there is nothing acrid in Quicksilver. Thus much I have thought fit to offer concerning the Disease at present, to the End that every one may be appris'd of what I have particularly remark'd in this miserable Malady.